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# THE Vegetable SITUATION

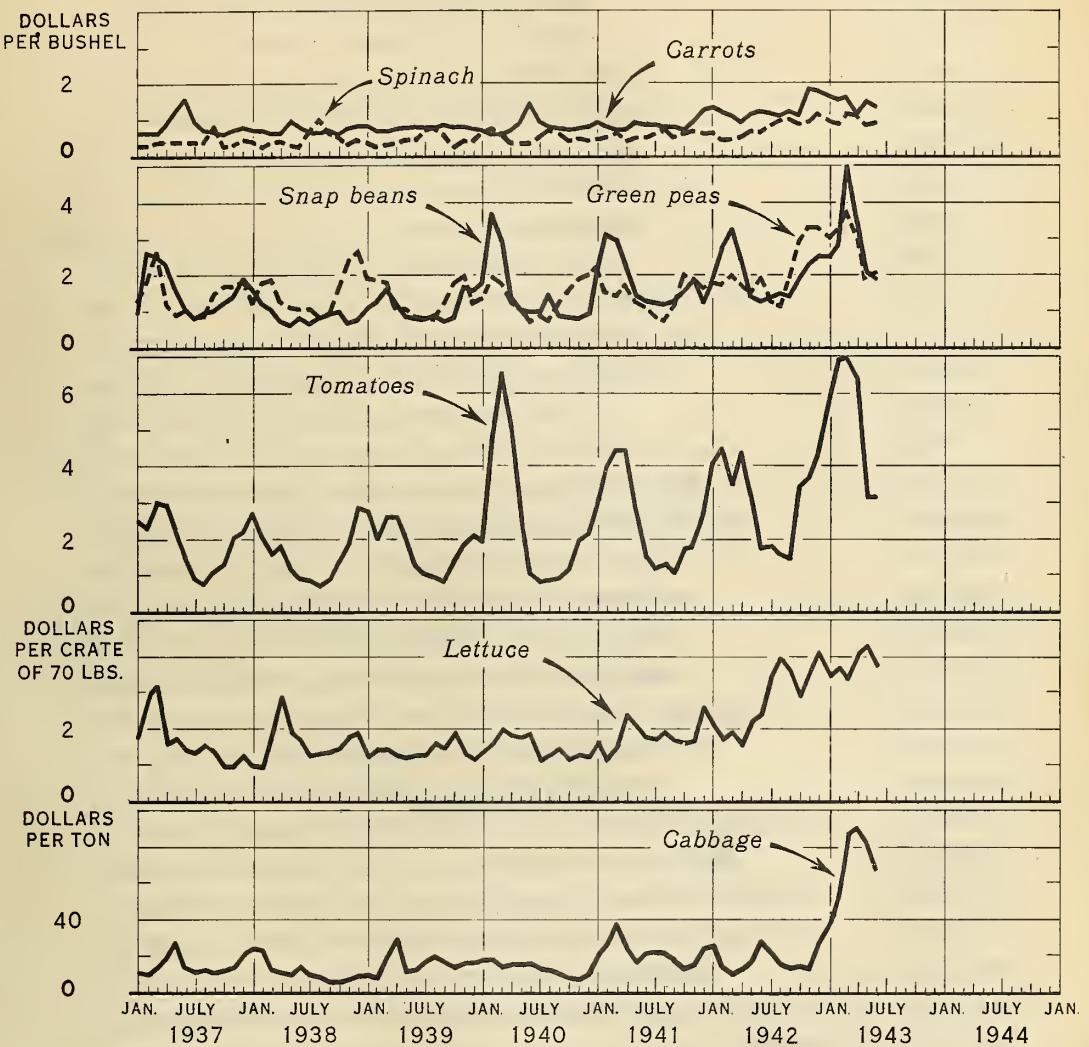
BUREAU OF AGRICULTURAL ECONOMICS  
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

TVS-69

BAE

JULY 1943

## TRUCK CROPS FOR FRESH MARKET SHIPMENT: AVERAGE PRICE RECEIVED BY FARMERS, UNITED STATES, 1937-43

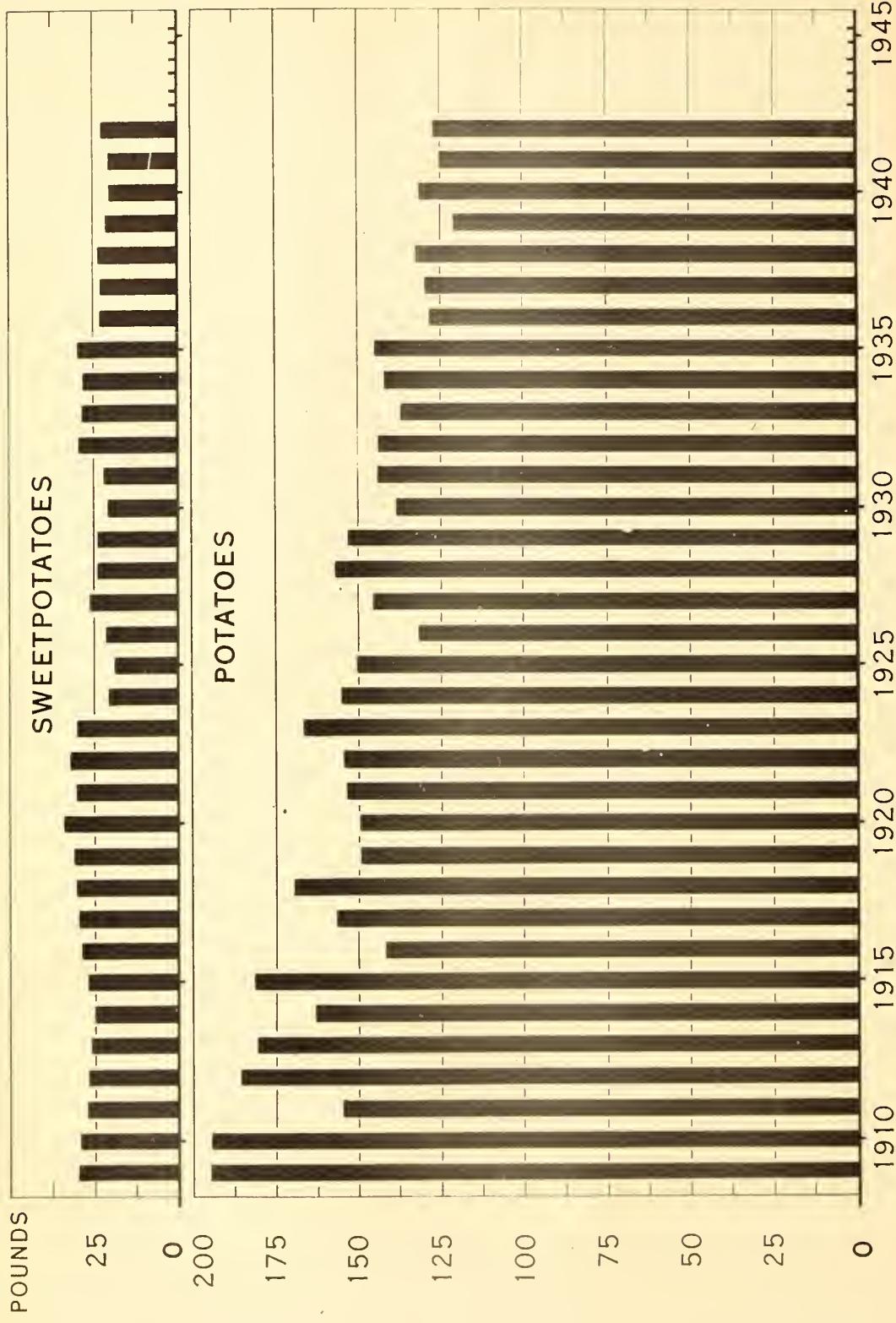


U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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Prices received by farmers for major vegetables for fresh shipment were relatively constant from 1937 through 1940, except for seasonal fluctuations. Prices rose moderately in 1941 and at an increasing rate in 1942 (except for cabbage) and 1943. This advance in price was greatest for lettuce, tomatoes, and cabbage. New ceilings on cabbage and lettuce, effective July 20, have resulted in materially lower prices for these vegetables.

# POTATOES AND SWEETPOTATOES: CIVILIAN PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION, UNITED STATES, 1909-42



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE

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Figure 1.- Per capita consumption of potatoes declined about one-third during the 34-year period 1909-42. Per capita consumption of sweetpotatoes also declined during this period but at a slower rate than for potatoes. Average per capita consumption of sweetpotatoes during the 5 years 1938-42 was about three-fourths that during the years 1909-13.

THE VEGETABLE SITUATIONSummary

Supplies of potatoes, sweetpotatoes, dry edible beans, and dry field peas are expected to be larger this season than last, but supplies of commercial truck crops for fresh shipment and processing probably will be smaller. Victory garden production will partly offset the smaller commercial supply.

The 1943 potato crop is estimated at approximately 435 million bushels -- a crop 17 percent larger than last season's. Supplies during the next few weeks are expected to be about one-fourth larger than in the same period last year. Although total supplies of potatoes this season, 1943-44, are expected to be about 15 to 20 percent larger than last season, civilian supplies (because of increased noncivilian requirements) are expected to be only about 5 percent larger. Prices for potatoes declined during June and July, with sales being made to the Government at support prices. However, with the season's civilian supply of potatoes only slightly larger than average and the probability of a strong consumer demand, prices this winter may more nearly approach the ceiling than the support level.

Production of 83 million bushels of sweetpotatoes is indicated for 1943 -- a crop 27 percent larger than last year's and the second largest on record. This crop would provide civilians a supply 15 to 20 percent greater than the quantity consumed in 1942-43. The new crop is just beginning to move to market; supplies remain short and prices high. Considering the large crop in prospect, prices this fall probably will not exceed greatly the support level.

The 1943 dry edible bean crop is estimated at about 22 million bags -- 12 percent larger than the record crop of last year. Planted acreage was increased by about one-third, but yields are expected to be somewhat lower than in 1942. Civilian supplies of beans in 1943-44 probably will be somewhat larger than in 1942-43 and about the same as annual average consumption in the 5-year period 1935-39.

The supply of commercial truck crops for fresh shipment is expected to be about 14 percent smaller during the next few weeks than in the same period a year ago. Larger crops of carrots, snap beans, tomatoes, cabbage, and beets but smaller crops of onions, celery, cucumbers, spinach, cantaloups, and watermelons are in prospect. Commercial truck crop production for the entire season is estimated at about 11 percent below last season's. Civilian supplies of commercial fresh vegetables may be as much as 15 to 20 percent below those of last season, as noncivilian requirements have increased greatly. These smaller commercial supplies, however, are offset partly by victory garden production. Prices for fresh vegetables continue above those of a year ago.

Production of vegetables for processing probably will be somewhat smaller than last year. The total planted acreage is about 1 percent larger than in 1942, but yields of most crops probably will be lower. Present prospects indicate that the supply of processed vegetables for civilians in 1943-44 will be considerably smaller than in 1942-43.

July 31, 1943

#### POTATOES

##### Background

Civilian consumption of potatoes during the 12-month period ended June 30, 1943, (hereinafter referred to as 1942-43) was approximately 124

pounds per capita, 3 pounds more than in the preceding 12 months but 6 pounds below the 1935-39 average annual consumption. Total production in the 37 intermediate and late producing States in 1942 (providing the bulk of marketings from mid-summer to the following May) was 317.8 million bushels, or 3 percent larger than in 1941. Commercial production last fall and winter was about 1.7 million bushels, or approximately the same as a year earlier. Slightly under 3 million bushels of commercial potatoes were produced in the first section of the early States this spring, or about 100,000 bushels more than in the spring of 1942. This crop was followed by commercial crops in the second section of the early States and in the second-early States (normally marketed largely in May and June), totaling about 24.9 million bushels and 7.7 million bushels, respectively. Commercial production in these two areas exceeded that of 1942 by about 28 percent. Total production (commercial and noncommercial) in the 12 early States is now estimated at 66.4 million bushels, about 25 percent above that of the preceding season.

The potato shortage, acute in April and May, was the result of the high rate of movement into civilian consumption last fall and winter and of greatly increased noncivilian requirements. It is estimated that the rate of consumption from mid-summer of 1942 to April of this year was about 140 pounds per capita per year, 13 percent above that of a year earlier. The shortage was not fully relieved until June, when the large crops from the second section of the early States and the second-early States moved to market. The large crops in these areas resulted in a surplus of potatoes on the market beginning the latter part of June and extending into July, a condition that was aggravated by a harvesting period in some areas 2 or 3 weeks later than normal. In line with the price-support program, the Government had purchased about 4,431 cars of potatoes in the second-early States of North Carolina, Arkansas, and Oklahoma by July 22, to relieve the surplus situation. About 200 cars of these purchases were resold into regular market channels. Approximately 2,000 cars have been diverted for canning, dehydrating, starch, and to State institutions, and it is planned to divert the remainder similarly.

Prices for potatoes advanced sharply last fall, and ceiling prices were established in November. In general, potatoes sold at these ceilings until the latter part of June 1943. Prices in July have been materially below the ceiling level.

#### Late Potato Supplies

The 1943 commercial crop in the first section of the intermediate States (normally marketed in July and early August) is estimated at 9.1 million bushels, or 28 percent above last year's. Commercial supplies of potatoes in the second section of the intermediate States (normally marketed in August and September) are estimated at 14.4 million bushels, or 27 percent above the crop of 1942. Total production in the seven intermediate States (commercial and noncommercial) is now estimated at 35.2 million bushels, compared with 30.8 million bushels last season. Shipments from New Jersey, the major producing State in the second section of the intermediate group, began about the middle of July. Marketings from the intermediate States, supplemented by the shipments still being made from earlier producing sections and by shipment

of early varieties from the late States, should provide an ample supply of potatoes in August and September. Seventy-seven cars of such potatoes had been purchased by the Government as of July 22. It is planned to divert these potatoes to processing channels or State institutions.

Total production in the 30 late States (based on July 1 condition) is estimated at 333.3 million bushels. This compares with 287 million bushels in 1942 and the 10-year (1932-41) average of 290.5 million bushels. Production in the late States in 1943, compared with 1942, is expected to be about 16 percent larger in the three eastern surplus-producing States, 9 percent larger in the five central States, 28 percent larger in the 10 western States, and about the same as last year for the other 12 late States. Yields in the 30 late States are expected to average 137 bushels per acre -- 7 percent below last year's.

Total supplies of potatoes in 1943-44 will be about 15 to 20 percent larger than in 1942-43, assuming present prospective crops are produced and that early production (this winter and next spring) is materially increased over last year's. Because of increased noncivilian requirements, civilian supplies in 1943-44 are expected to be only about 5 percent larger than last season. With civilian supplies of potatoes only slightly larger than average and with a strong consumer demand expected, prices this winter probably will be nearer the ceiling than the support level.

#### SWEETPOTATOES

##### Background

The 1942-43 supplies of 65.4 million bushels of sweetpotatoes were about 5 percent larger than those of 1941-42 but 4 percent smaller than the 5-year (1935-39) average. Civilian consumption during the 12-month period, July 1942 through June 1943, was about 22 pounds per capita, or 1 pound less than the average annual consumption in the 1935-39 period. Somewhat heavier than normal marketings of the moderate-sized crop in the fall and winter, coupled with an exceptionally strong consumer demand, resulted in a rapid rise in prices the last few months of the marketing season. Farm prices were below parity until along in March. By June, prices had advanced to 154 percent of parity. Wholesale prices on the New York market reached a high of \$8.92 per bushel during the week ended June 5. Quantities available for marketing in May and June, however, were small.

##### Outlook for 1943-44

A sweetpotato crop of about 83 million bushels is indicated for 1943, according to July 1 condition. Such a crop would be 27 percent larger than that of 1942 and approximately 20 percent larger than the 10-year (1932-41) average production. Increased production is expected in all important States except New Jersey, Missouri, Kansas, and Delaware. Largest increases in production are indicated for South Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas. Shipments from this year's crop are now being made and should reach sizable volume by the first of August.

If the indicated crop materializes, civilian supplies in 1943-44 will be at least 15 to 20 percent larger than in 1942-43. Prices for the 1943 crop will be supported during the harvesting season (August through November) at \$1.15 per bushel, basis U. S. No. 1 grade, packed in bushel crates, baskets, or hampers. This support price will be adjusted seasonally up to \$1.45 per bushel. In view of the expected large crop, prices for the first several months of the season probably will not greatly exceed the support level.

### DRY EDIBLE BEANS

#### Background

Civilian per capita consumption of dry edible beans in 1942-43 (September through August) is expected to be about 8.3 pounds, or about 1/2 pound less than in the 1941-42 season. A record crop of 19.6 million bags (100-pound bags, uncleaned basis) was produced in 1942, and carry-in stocks and imports for the 1942-43 season also were larger than normal. However, increased noncivilian requirements in 1942-43 more than absorbed the increase in supplies. Relatively large sales of beans were made last fall at or close to the support price. Sales since February, in general, have been made at the ceiling level -- a level adjusted upward in March by 20 to 70 cents per 100 pounds to allow for an increase in parity and a change in variety differentials.

To encourage increased bean production in 1943 in order to meet larger requirements, higher support prices for the 1943 bean crop were announced on April 8 by the War Food Administration. Announced support prices (basis U. S. No. 1 grade beans, cleaned, and in bags at country shipping points, f.o.b. carrier) were \$6.50 for pea, Great Northern, small white, small flat white, pinto, pink, small red, and cranberry beans; and \$7.50 for standard lima, baby lima, light red kidney, dark red kidney, and western red kidney beans. Prices for U. S. No. 2 and U. S. No. 3 grade beans also are to be supported at appropriate discounts below No. 1 grade prices.

#### The 1943-44 Season Outlook

Indicated dry bean production in 1943 is about 22 million bags (100-pound bags, uncleaned basis), a crop 12 percent larger than last year's and an all-time record. The planted acreage is almost one-third larger than that of last season. Yields, however, are not expected to be as favorable as the high yields of 1942. Many bean plantings were delayed by unfavorable weather. Beans also have been planted in areas and by growers not heretofore producing this crop. Largest increases in production are expected in California, Colorado, Montana, Nebraska, New Mexico, and Wyoming. Beans will be produced in commercial quantities in Texas, North Dakota, and South Dakota this year for the first time.

Stocks of dry edible beans on farms and in usual commercial storage places (excluding beans in direct consumption channels) totaled about 4.5 million bags on June 1 of this year, or about 2.1 million bags less than on June 1, 1942. Stocks carried over into the 1943-44 season are expected to be smaller than the carry-in stocks of the 1942-43 season.

Effective July 1, Government set-aside provisions for designated classes of dry edible beans apply only when beans are delivered into direct channels of consumption. This makes it possible for beans to move freely between "growers" and "country shippers" and between "country shippers." The set-aside provisions require reservation for Government agencies in an amount equal to not less than 150 percent of the designated classes of dry beans delivered into normal consumer channels. Beans included in these provisions are pea beans, Great Northern, small white, flat small white, light red kidney, dark red kidney, western red kidney, cranberry; small red, pink, pinto, and baby lima beans. Beans reserved must be of No. 2 grade or better. No set-aside is required for seed beans sold exclusively for seed purposes.

Civilian per capita supplies of beans in 1943-44 are expected to be somewhat larger than in 1942-43 and about the same as the average per capita consumption during the period 1935-39.

Prices to farmers for the 1943 bean crop will be at the support-price level, less handling charges -- a level higher for all beans, with the exception of standard limas, than the established ceilings. Civilians, however, will continue to pay prices based on the present ceilings, the difference between these ceiling prices and support prices being absorbed by the Government.

#### DRY FIELD PEAS

##### Background

Approximately 7.2 million bags of dry field peas (100-pound bags uncleaned basis) were harvested in 1942 in the commercial producing States, a crop almost twice the size of any previously produced. Supplies in 1942-43 have been adequate to meet civilian and noncivilian demand. Prices remained relatively constant throughout the season. Such prices have been supported at \$5.50 per bag of U. S. No. 1 grade peas at country shipping points.

##### The 1943-44 Season Outlook

Indicated production of dry field peas in 1943 is 9.7 million bags, or a crop about 35 percent larger than the record crop of 1942. The acreage for harvest is estimated to be 47 percent larger than last year's, but yields are expected to be somewhat lower.

Stocks of dry field peas on hand June 1 of this year on farms and in usual commercial storage places (excluding supplies in direct consumption channels) were 775,000 bags. This compares with 668,000 bags on June 1, 1942.

New set-aside provisions, effective July 1, require reservation of dry field peas for Government agencies in an amount equal to not less than 150 percent of the designated classes of dry peas, and an amount of whole peas of classes designated equal to not less than 180 percent of all split peas, delivered into normal consumer channels. Peas set aside must be of No. 2 grade or better. No set-aside is required for seed peas sold exclusively for seed purposes. The set-aside provisions are to apply only when peas are delivered

into direct channels of consumption. Designated classes of peas included in the order are: Alaska, Scotch, Green, White Canada, First and Best, and Marrowfat.

Supplies of dry peas entering into normal consumer channels are expected to be adequate to meet demand. Prices during the 1943-44 season probably will be slightly higher than in 1942-43, as the support price has been increased to \$5.65 per bag of U. S. No. 1 grade dry peas at country shipping points.

#### VEGETABLES FOR FRESH SHIPMENT

##### Background

Commercial production of vegetables for fresh market shipment was approximately 8 percent larger during the 1942 season than in the 1941 season and 13 percent larger than the 10-year (1931-40) average. Despite increased production, season average prices received by growers during 1942 were materially higher for all vegetables, with the exceptions of cabbage and onions, than in 1941. Prices for cantaloups, carrots, lettuce, and watermelons were up sharply.

Thus far this season (1943), commercial production of vegetables for fresh market shipment has been approximately 12 percent below that for the same period of 1942. The carrot crop has been larger throughout this season than last. Early snap-bean production from Florida and Texas (December, January, and February) was somewhat smaller than a year earlier, but since then has continued larger. Commercial production of all other vegetable crops for fresh shipment was smaller during the first 6 months of 1943 than during the same period in 1942. Early frosts in winter-vegetable areas, unfavorable planting weather this spring, floods, an unusually late season in many areas, and prospective labor shortages are some of the major factors contributing to the smaller vegetable production this year.

Prices for fresh vegetables thus far this season have ranged far above those of a year ago. Temporary ceilings were placed on the following fresh vegetables at levels prevailing during specified periods between February 18 and 24: Tomatoes, snap beans, carrots, cabbage, green peas, lettuce, and spinach. On March 15, specific temporary ceilings were established at each of 14 Eastern terminal markets. The average prices received in June 1943 by growers for fresh vegetables ranged from 8 percent to 172 percent above those of June 1942. Prices for the vegetables on which ceilings had been placed were from 8 to 80 percent above those of a year ago.

#### THE CURRENT OUTLOOK

Total commercial truck crop production for fresh market during the next few weeks is indicated to be about 14 percent smaller than for the same period last season. Such production, exclusive of cantaloups and watermelons, may be only about 6 percent smaller than a year ago. Crops of carrots, snap beans, tomatoes, cabbage, and beets larger than last summer's are in prospect, but onions, watermelons, celery, cucumbers, cantaloups, and spinach are expected to continue in materially smaller supply.

Total production of commercial truck crops for fresh market shipment during the whole of the 1943 season is expected to be about 11 percent below that of the 1942 season. Civilian supplies of commercial vegetables may be 15 to 20 percent smaller than last season's, for Government requirements are materially larger than a year ago. Increased production from victory gardens however, will offset at least a part of this decrease in commercial supplies.

#### Snap beans

Snap beans are expected to continue in larger supply than a year ago. Production in the third section of intermediate States (northern Georgia, western North Carolina, and southwestern Virginia), marketed largely in the latter part of July and in August, is estimated at 37 percent above last year's. Despite larger supplies this season than last, prices thus far have been materially higher than a year ago. Shorter in-between-season supplies have resulted in an increase in snap bean prices since the first of July.

#### Cabbage

Supplies of cabbage during the next few weeks may be somewhat larger than in 1942. Production in the intermediate States (accounting for the bulk of production in July and August) is estimated to be about 3 percent larger than in 1942. The acreage in the first group of late States is estimated at 20 percent above last year's and intentions to plant indicate an acreage for the second group of late States about 4 percent larger than a year ago.

Smaller supplies during the first part of the 1943 season, coupled with a strong consumer demand, resulted in prices far above those of the preceding season. The price received by growers during June of 1943 was about 139 percent above that received in June 1942. A new price ceiling on cabbage became effective July 20. This ceiling was expected to result in a roll-back on price of approximately 50 percent. In the regulation, provision is made for monthly or seasonal changes in price.

#### Lettuce

Marketings of lettuce continue smaller than a year ago, but recently have been somewhat heavier than in June. Production in the first section of the late producing States is expected to be about 4 or 5 percent below last year's. Prices through May of this season averaged about twice those a year earlier. The average price received by growers in June was 56 percent higher this year than in 1942. A new price ceiling on lettuce became effective July 20. This ceiling was expected to result approximately in a 25 percent roll-back in price.

#### Tomatoes

Supplies of tomatoes moving into the fresh market during the next few weeks are expected to be materially larger than in early July and also larger than last season. Acreage in the first group of late States, largely supplying the August and September markets, is estimated at 13 percent above that of last year. Prices thus far this season have been materially higher than in 1942. The average price received by farmers in June was 80 percent above

that of June 1942. Prices have weakened somewhat since the first of July, but are expected to continue well above those of last season.

### Onions

Production of onions thus far in 1943 has been only about two-thirds that of 1942 to the same time. Supplies are expected to continue materially below those of a year ago, and shipments probably will not become heavy until late August or early September. The acreage of onions in the late producing States, which provide a part of the August marketings and practically all fall, winter, and early spring marketings, is estimated to be 6 percent below last year's. Price ceilings for sales of onions at the country shippers' level have been established for the 1943-44 marketing year. These prices reflect an increased return to the grower over those of last year. They are not expected to increase the existing prices at retail, since steps have been taken to tighten up the distribution margins.

### Cantaloups and Watermelons

The production of cantaloups and watermelons continues far below that of 1942. The cantaloup crop in the intermediate group of States is estimated at about two-thirds that of last year. Cantaloup acreage in the late States is indicated to be approximately 70 percent as large as in 1942, and watermelon acreage in the late States is about three-fourths that of last year. Small supplies and strong consumer demand, unregulated by ceiling prices, have contributed to prices this season far above those of 1942. The average price to growers in June of this year was 110 percent higher for cantaloups and 172 percent higher for watermelons than in June 1942. Prices have declined materially since June, but are expected to continue at a high level.

## VEGETABLES FOR PROCESSING

### Background

The canned vegetable pack (excluding baked beans and vegetable soups) reached an all-time high in 1942. Aggregate packs of the four major vegetables (snap beans, corn, peas, and tomatoes) totaled approximately 133 million cases, or one-third more than in 1941. The frozen vegetable pack, about 175 million pounds, also was a record high -- slightly more than twice the average pack during the 5-year period 1937-41. Dehydrated vegetable production increased from a few million pounds in 1941 to about 70 million pounds in 1942. These increased supplies of processed vegetables, however, were absorbed in large part by increased noncivilian requirements. Consequently, civilian supplies per capita during 1942-43 were only about 3 or 4 percent larger than in 1941-42.

Season average prices received by growers in 1942 for vegetables for processing ranged from 81 to 161 percent above the prices of the preceding season. Cabbage, selling at 81 percent of the 1941 season average, was the only vegetable returning a lower price than in 1941. Sales of the canned pack were made under price ceiling regulations, but at a level materially above that of 1941.

To facilitate increased production and processing of vegetables in 1943, the Department of Agriculture, in collaboration with the Office of Price Administration, announced a price-support program for certain vegetables. Included were tomatoes, sweet corn, snap beans, green peas, lima beans, beets, carrots, and cabbage for kraut. This program assures to growers prices from 20 to 50 percent above those of 1941.

#### Outlook for 1943-44

The indicated planted acreage of vegetables for processing (excluding asparagus, carrots, and spinach in States other than California and Texas) is estimated at about 1 percent larger than last season's. This is a smaller increase than was indicated by growers' "intentions to plant" reports. This probably reflects the unfavorable weather in many areas this year during usual planting periods. Indicated planted acreage increases this year, compared with acreages in 1942, are as follows: Snap beans up 18 percent; beets, 7 percent; sweet corn, 6 percent; kraut cabbage, 4 percent; and green peas, 2 percent. The following decreases are expected: Cucumbers for pickle down 29 percent; California and Texas spinach, 23 percent; lima beans, 7 percent; tomatoes, 2 percent; and pimientos, 1 percent.

Present indications are that the canned vegetable pack of 1943 will be about 10 percent smaller than the record pack of 1942. However, the size of this pack can be influenced materially by growing conditions, labor supply and other factors during the next few weeks. The frozen vegetable pack this year is expected to be from one-third to one-half larger than in 1942. Dehydrated vegetable production is expected to be at least three times that of last season.

Stocks of canned vegetables (including Government holdings) on July 1, 1943, were approximately 70 percent those of a year earlier. July 1 stocks of frozen vegetables, however, were 12 percent larger this year than last.

Approximately 63 million cases of the 1943 vegetable pack are expected to be reserved for the Government. This probably will be between 30 and 35 percent of the total canned pack. Present indications are that civilian supplies of processed vegetables in 1943-44 will be considerably smaller than in 1942-43.

Specific dollars-and-cents maximum prices at the canner level have been established for the 1943 packs of tomatoes, snap beans, corn, peas, spinach, asparagus, mustard greens, and turnip greens. Pricing formulas, taking into account increased raw-material costs and approved increased labor costs, have been announced for tomato products and minor vegetable and vegetable juice packs. Higher costs of the raw product and approved wage increases are to be absorbed by the Government for that part of the 1943 corn pea, snap bean, and tomato packs entering into civilian consumption. Prices in 1943-44 to civilian consumers, therefore, should remain at about the same level for these four products as in 1942-43. Ceiling prices on that part of the corn, pea, snap bean, and tomato packs purchased by the Government and prices for the total pack of all other vegetables will be adjusted upward by the amount of increased raw material costs and approved wage increases.

Snap beans

Production of snap beans for canning and freezing in 1943 is estimated at 247,870 tons — about 5 percent larger than last year's crop. The planted acreage is about 18 percent larger than in 1942, but yields are expected to be materially lower. Largest production increases are expected in Georgia, Texas, Wisconsin, Washington, and Oregon. Mississippi and Utah are the only important producing States where the snap-bean crop is expected to be materially smaller than in 1942. Canned and frozen packs somewhat larger than last year's are in prospect.

Green peas

During early July, prospects for green-pea production for processing improved slightly. Considerable improvement was noted in some of the Northern States and the Pacific Coast, but prospects in the Midwestern States declined because of hot weather. On the basis of July 15 condition, production was indicated at 458,850 tons, or 8 percent above last year's. However, this figure includes the crops on the entire planted acreage. In 1942 the harvested acreage of green peas was about 41,000 acres less than the planted acreage. If a similar relationship between planted and harvested acreage should hold in 1943, production of green peas would be slightly less than last season's. Greatly expanded production is indicated for Washington and Oregon, whereas production in New York may be only about one-third of last year's. The total canned pack of peas probably will be somewhat smaller than in 1942, but the frozen pack is expected to be larger.

Sweet corn

The planted acreage of sweet corn for processing is estimated at about 551,000 acres, or 6 percent larger than in 1942. Estimated plantings by varieties indicate about 391,000 acres of Bantam and other yellow varieties, 75,000 acres of the Evergreen and narrow grain varieties, 75,000 acres of Country Gentleman, and 10,000 acres of "other white" varieties. This is a considerably larger acreage of Bantam and other yellow varieties and a smaller acreage of "other white" varieties than was planted in 1942. July 1 condition of sweet corn in the United States as a whole was about 80.6 percent or 4.6 percent below the July 1, 1942, condition. Current prospects for a sweet corn crop, based on planted acreage and condition reports, indicate that production this year probably will be slightly larger than last season.

Tomatoes

The 1943 planted acreage of tomatoes for processing is estimated at 615,800 acres — 2 percent less than in 1942 but 48 percent more than the average plantings during the 10-year period 1932-41. Marked increases are indicated for Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia, and substantial decreases for New Jersey, Ohio, and California. The July 1 condition of the tomato crop for the country as a whole was estimated at 81.6 percent, or 5 percent below that of July 1, 1942. In view of the smaller indicated acreage and a July 1 condition somewhat less favorable than a year ago, present prospects are for a slightly smaller crop than in 1942.

Potatoes: Unweighted price per 100 pounds for stock of generally good quality and condition (U.S. No. 1 when quoted) at shipping points and terminal markets, specified periods, 1942 and 1943, with comparisons

Location and variety	1942		1943		Week ended	
	Month	Week	Month	Week		
	June	July 18	Mar.	Apr.		
	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
<u>o.o.b. shipping points:</u>						
Lower East Coast, Fla. (bu. crate) .....	---	---	1.99	---	---	---
Lower Rio Grande Valley (50-lb. sack) .....	---	---	---	1/1.93	1/1.92	---
Kern Co. points, Calif. ....	2.06	---	---	2.78	2.55	---
Mobile, Ala. ....	2.09	---	---	---	2.69	---
Charleston, S. C. ....	2.20	---	---	---	1/2.94	1/2.94
Washington, N. C. ....	2.08	---	---	---	---	2.57
Onley, Va. ....	2.20	2.28	---	---	---	2.84
Orrick, Mo. ....	---	1.52	---	---	---	2.15
Kaw Valley, Kans. ....	---	1.69	---	---	---	2.25
Presque Isle, Maine (old crop) ...	---	---	2.42	2.55	2.60	---
<u>Terminal markets:</u>						
New York:						
Bliss Triumph, Fla. (bu. crate) .....	---	---	3.04	---	---	---
" " Tex. (50-lb. sack) .....	---	---	---	1/3.36	---	---
" " Fla. ....	---	---	---	---	5.23	---
" " Ala. ....	---	---	---	---	4.42	2/4.47
Katahdin, Fla. ....	---	---	---	---	4.87	4.81
Long White, Calif. ....	3.66	4.42	---	---	5.22	4.87
Cobbler, S. C. and N. C. ....	3/2.54	3/2.63	---	---	4/3.67	2.46
Cobbler, Va. ....	3/2.56	---	---	---	3.52	2.79
Cobbler, N. Y. ....	---	2.10	---	---	---	2.37
Green Mountain, Maine (old crop) .....	2.83	---	3.46	3.71	---	---
Chicago:						
Bliss Triumph, Fla. (bu. crate) .....	---	---	2.92	---	---	---
" " Tex. (50-lb. sack) .....	---	---	---	1/3.08	1/3.06	---
" " Ala. ....	2.99	4.25	---	---	3/4.06	---
" " La. 3/ ....	2.65	---	---	---	4.24	1/3.93
" " Ark. ....	3/2.36	3/3.22	---	---	---	1/3.29
" " all States (100-lb.) 5/ ....	2.88	3.57	---	---	4.18	3.72
Long White, Calif. ....	3.12	4.12	---	---	4.53	4.12
Cobblers, all States .....	2.53	2.16	---	---	---	2.90

Compiled from records of the Food Distribution Administration.

1/ Victory grade.

2/ Less than 10 quotations.

3/ Unwashed.

4/ North Carolina

5/ Includes Victory grade.

Potatoes: Acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1932-41, annual 1942, and indicated 1943

Group of States	Acreage		Yield per acre			Production		
	Harvested		For	Average	Indi-	Average	Indi-	
	Average	1942	harvest	1932-41	cated	1942	cated	
	1,000	1,000	1,000			1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	bu.	bu.
Early:								
12 States ....	446.4	505.0	645.6	91.2	105.6	102.9	40,972	53,331
Intermediate:								
7 States ....	293.8	260.5	289.1	109.0	118.1	121.7	31,812	30,765
Late, surplus:								
3 Eastern ....	576.0	502.0	587.0	165.8	173.5	172.4	95,346	87,109
5 Central ....	949.0	688.0	890.0	83.9	97.0	82.0	78,742	66,763
10 Western ....	472.7	432.8	580.5	166.3	215.7	205.6	77,534	93,356
18 States ....	1,997.2	1,622.8	2,057.5	127.4	152.3	142.7	251,621	247,228
Late, other:								
5 New England:	60.5	58.3	76.1	150.3	160.0	152.0	9,077	9,328
5 Central ....	327.0	258.0	282.0	91.0	114.7	94.1	29,273	29,596
2 Southwestern	6.6	6.5	12.8	87.2	138.8	134.1	577	902
12 States ....	393.8	322.8	370.9	100.1	123.4	107.3	38,927	39,826
Late, total:								
30 States ....	2,390.9	1,945.6	2,428.4	122.9	147.5	137.3	290,548	287,054
37 late and intermediate:	2,684.8	2,206.1	2,717.5	121.3	144.1	135.6	322,360	317,819
Total:								
United States	3,131.2	2,711.1	3,363.1	116.9	136.9	129.3	363,332	371,150

Sweetpotatoes: Unweighted price per bushel for stock of generally good quality and condition (U.S. No. 1 when quoted) at New York and Chicago, indicated periods, 1942 and 1943, with comparisons

Market and type	1942			1943			Week ended	
	Month	Week		Month				
		June	July 18	Mar.	Apr.	May		
		Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars	Dollars		
New York:								
Golden, Md. ....	—	—	—	3.69	4.38	—	—	
Jersey type, N. J. ....	2.48	2.97	3.25	4.64	8.38	7.36	7.15	
Puerto Rican, N. C. ....	1.86	2.88	3.70	4.63	7.53	8.04	—	
All varieties ....	2.15	2.92	3.46	4.60	8.07	7.36	7.15	
Golden, Fla. (new crop) ..	—	3.15	—	—	—	—	6.70	
Chicago:								
Jersey type, N. J. 1/ ....	—	—	—	4.26	—	—	—	
Nancy Hall, Tenn. ....	1.06	1.54	4.01	5.31	6.58	—	—	
" " Ill. ....	—	—	4.33	—	—	—	—	
Puerto Rican, La. ....	1.72	—	4.40	5.60	7.42	7.67	—	
" " Tenn. ....	1.34	1.70	4.11	5.24	—	—	—	
All varieties 2/ ....	1.38	1.56	4.25	5.37	7.36	7.62	—	
Triumph, Ala. (new crop) ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	6.28	

Compiled from records of the Food Distribution Administration.

1/ Red soil stock. 2/ Excluding red soil stock from N. J.

Sweetpotatoes: Acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1932-41, annual 1942, and indicated 1943

Group of States	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Harvested		For	Average		Indi-	Average		Indi-
	Average	harvest	1942	1932-41	cated	1942	1932-41	cated	1943
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Bu.	Bu.	Bu.	bu.	bu.	bu.
Central									
Atlantic 1/	63	58	62	122	147	136	7,681	8,530	8,431
Lower Atlantic 2/	280	253	311	82	93	91	22,958	23,590	28,171
South Central 3/	454	366	516	78	82	83	35,235	29,855	42,711
North Central 4/	26	18.4	20	82	104	99	2,142	1,905	1,981
California .....	11	12	14	116	125	130	1,274	1,500	1,680
Total,									
United States .....	833	707.4	923	83.2	92.4	89.9	69,291	65,380	82,981

1/ New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia.  
 2/ North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida.  
 3/ Kentucky, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, and Texas.  
 4/ Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, and Kansas.

Beans, dry, edible: Acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1932-41, annual 1942, and indicated 1943

Group of States	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Harvested		For	Average		Indi-	Average		Indi-
	Average	harvest	1942	1932-41	cated	1942	1932-41	cated	1943
	1,000	1,000	1,000				1,000	1,000	1,000
	acres	acres	acres	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	bags	bags	bags
Maine, Vt., N. Y.,									
Mich., Wis.,									
and Minn. 2/ ...	706	726	892	809	1,047	832	5,710	7,602	7,411
Nebr., Mont.,									
Idaho, Wyo.,									
Wash., Oreg. 3/ :	187	280	4/423	1,328	1,430	4/1,256	2,483	4,003	4/5,331
Kans., Colo.,									
N. Mex., Ariz.,									
and Utah 5/ ...	476	578	6/775	401	538	6/475	1,910	3,109	6/3,668
California 1/ ....	334	386	452	1,256	1,268	1,240	4,228	4,894	5,600
Total,									
United States .....	1,706	1,970	2,542	836.7	995.3	866.3	14,325	19,608	22,000

1/ Bags of 100 pounds, uncleaned beans; includes beans for seed.  
 2/ Largely pea beans, but most important source; also of Red Kidney, Yelloweye, and Cranberry.  
 3/ Largely Great Northern but Idaho also is the most important source of Small Reds.  
 4/ Includes North and South Dakota for 1943 only.  
 5/ Largely Pinto beans.  
 6/ Includes Texas for 1943 only.  
 7/ Miscellaneous varieties, mostly Lima, Baby Lima, Blackeye, Small White, and Pink.

Peas, dry, field: Acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1932-41, annual 1942, and indicated 1943 1/

State	Acreage			Yield per acre			Production		
	Harvested	For	Average	1942	Indi-	Average	1942	Indi-	
	Average:	harvest,	1932-41	1942	cated	1932-41	1942	cated	
1932-41:	1,000	1,000	1,000			1,000	1,000	1,000	
	acres	acres	acres	Lb.	Lb.	Lb.	bags 2/	bags 2/	bags 2/
Mich.	10	4	3	732	930	700	67	37	21
Wis.	12	7	8	747	750	750	87	52	60
N. Dak.	—	—	9	—	—	900	—	—	81
Mont.	24	40	56	1,052	1,230	1,200	252	492	672
Idaho	69	124	186	1,119	1,250	1,200	774	1,550	2,232
Wyo.	—	—	2	—	—	1,000	—	—	20
Colo.	17	27	31	768	1,000	750	129	270	232
Wash.	103	247	356	1,208	1,700	1,600	1,268	4,199	5,696
Oreg.	3/ 4	25	45	3/1,142	2,238	1,500	3/ 49	560	675
9 States:	238	474	696	1,098	1,510	1,392	2,617	7,160	9,689

1/ In principal commercial producing States. Includes peas grown for seed and cannery peas harvested dry.

2/ Bags of 100 pounds (uncleaned).

3/ Short-time average.

Truck crops for processing: Planted acreage and estimated production, average 1932-41, annual 1942, and indicated 1943

Commodity	Planted acreage			Production		
	Average:	1942	Prelim-	1943 as:	1942 1/	Indi-
	1932-41:	1942	inary	per-	Average	cated
			1943	centage:	1932-41	1943
				of 1942:		
	Acres	Acres	Acres	Percent		
Beans, green						
lima .....	39,200	75,630	70,250	92.9	Ton	21,780
Beans, snap ..	59,260	139,300	164,100	117.8	Ton	91,600
Beets .....	10,180	18,060	19,320	107.0	Ton	56,300
Cabbage for						
kraut .....	20,610	15,350	15,900	103.6	Ton	159,900
Corn, sweet ..	343,050	517,020	550,950	106.6	Ton	713,400
Cucumbers for						
pickles ....	89,670	126,590	90,350	71.4	Bu.	5,429,000
Peas, green ..	306,850	475,090	485,530	102.2	Ton	229,570
Pimientos ....	14,260	11,580	11,510	99.4	Ton	17,770
Spinach 3/ ....	—	20,540	15,410	75.0	Ton	—
Tomatoes .....	414,700	627,050	615,800	98.2	Ton	1,813,800
						3,157,900
						2/

1/ Subject to revision.

2/ 1943 production to be reported later.

3/ California and Texas only; other States grow spinach for processing.

Truck crops for market: Commercial acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1932-41, annual 1942 and indicated 1943

Commodity and seasonal group	Acreage			Unit	Yield per acre			Production		
	Av. 1932	Av. 1942	Indicated 1943		Av. 1932	Av. 1942	Indicated 1943	Av. 1932	Av. 1942	Indicated 1943
	41	41	41		41	41	41	41	41	41
	Acres	Acres	Acres					Thousands	Thousands	Thousands
Artichokes:										
Calif. ....	8,970	9,600	8,800	Box	97	90	—	860	864	—
Asparagus: 1/										
Early .....	84,970	83,630	79,050	Crate	83	84	80	7,074	7,031	6,333
Late .....	33,540	49,530	51,930	"	115	128	122	3,860	6,326	6,322
Beans, lima:										
Early .....	3,780	5,000	5,400	Bushel	70	65	60	241	325	322
Second early ..	5,110	6,300	4,400	"	48	44	52	244	279	222
Intermediate (1)	1,410	1,400	1,300	"	53	55	50	74	77	66
Intermediate (2)	8,150	8,780	8,750	"	75	99	93	611	867	811
Beans, snap: 1/										
Fall 2/ .....	18,020	19,300	13,200	Bushel	103	127	148	1,851	2,450	1,947
Early (1) .....	25,230	21,000	23,000	"	82	85	80	2,032	1,785	1,842
Early (2) .....	29,620	27,450	35,750	"	94	96	99	2,794	2,624	3,540
Second early ..	25,750	21,400	25,500	"	56	73	66	1,430	1,555	1,686
Intermediate (1)	15,360	10,300	11,600	"	62	70	78	956	717	904
Intermediate (2)	13,590	12,620	14,550	"	100	96	96	1,362	1,208	1,392
Intermediate (3)	6,700	7,950	10,300	"	86	106	112	579	839	1,150
Beets:										
Early .....	6,630	7,100	7,200	Bushel	132	140	125	879	994	900
Second early ..	1,770	1,150	1,000	"	142	153	135	252	176	135
Intermediate ..	2,470	1,980	2,200	"	272	240	257	672	475	566
Cabbage: 1/										
Fall 2/ .....	2,270	3,050	3,450	Ton	6.3	6.0	3.6	14.3	18.3	12.4
Early .....	43,680	65,080	49,450	"	5.3	6.7	5.8	231.0	436.9	286.1
Second early ..	20,650	19,300	16,950	"	4.8	4.4	3.8	100.1	84.2	63.8
Intermediate (1)	13,100	11,130	12,990	"	6.0	6.3	6.3	78.1	70.6	81.1
Intermediate (2)	15,490	13,100	13,600	"	5.5	7.2	6.6	84.8	94.7	89.3
Late (1) .....	48,640	39,510	47,300	"	8.2	9.9	—	399.5	390.1	—
Late (2) .....	33,460	33,250	34,600	"	8.5	10.6	—	283.5	350.8	—
Cantaloupes:										
Early .....	30,100	19,450	12,900	Crate	137	126	147	4,126	2,442	1,901
Second early ..	45,590	51,460	39,950	"	110	109	127	4,996	5,581	5,072
Intermediate ..	21,780	17,760	14,200	"	103	101	89	2,239	1,798	1,263
Late .....	25,270	17,250	12,150	"	115	99	—	2,910	1,713	—
Carrots: 1/										
Fall 2/ .....	7,200	7,930	7,700	Bushel	366	369	390	2,618	2,926	3,003
Early .....	16,190	23,400	28,600	"	216	254	262	3,503	5,938	7,500
Second early ..	9,400	19,930	17,400	"	330	331	341	3,101	3,289	5,932
Intermediate ..	2,930	3,330	3,920	"	322	331	335	944	1,102	1,315

Continued -

Truck crops for market: Commercial acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1932-41, annual 1942 and indicated 1943 - Continued

Commodity and seasonal group	Acreage			Unit	Yield per acre			Production		
	Av. 1932-41	1942	Indicated 1943		Av. 1932-41	1942	1943	Av. 1932-41	1942	Indicated 1943
	Acres	Acres	Acres		Thousand	Thousand	Thousand	sands	sands	sands
<b>Cauliflower:</b>										
Fall and winter 2/	9,460	9,990	8,050	Crate	259	274	276	2,448	2,735	2,220
Early	8,430	7,970	6,700	"	292	298	304	2,459	2,379	2,038
Late (1)	8,790	9,150	7,700	"	253	293	—	2,221	2,681	—
<b>Celery:</b>										
Fall and winter 2/	8,780	9,500	8,550	Crate	270	359	332	2,392	3,410	2,839
Early	6,230	8,230	7,450	"	574	524	548	3,578	4,312	4,079
Second early	3,800	4,850	3,750	"	596	520	599	2,263	2,523	2,246
Intermediate	4,930	5,280	4,400	"	377	455	391	1,861	2,400	1,720
<b>Corn, sweet:</b>										
N. J.	23,800	21,000	21,000	Ears	4,850	5,100	5,000	115,240	107,000	105,000
N. Y.	20,660	20,600	20,200	"	5,050	5,500	5,200	104,580	113,300	105,000
Pa.	10,500	10,000	11,000	"	4,767	5,350	5,100	50,183	53,500	56,100
<b>Cucumbers:</b>										
Fall 2/	1,690	2,000	1,900	Bushel	78	90	90	133	180	171
Early (1)	10,500	10,800	6,500	"	78	84	82	814	912	534
Early (2)	12,240	8,450	5,100	"	104	135	105	1,270	1,137	536
Second early	4,930	4,650	3,650	"	73	80	81	361	372	296
Intermediate	9,260	9,000	7,650	"	124	137	128	1,148	1,233	976
Late (1)	3,960	5,450	4,570	"	128	139	—	507	758	—
<b>Eggplant:</b>										
Fall 2/	1,350	2,000	1,300	Bushel	146	170	126	197	340	164
Early	810	800	800	"	346	350	300	272	280	240
Second early	580	500	500	"	140	145	140	82	72	70
<b>Escarole:</b>										
Fla.	870	1,200	1,250	Hamper	306	270	320	261	480	400
<b>Garlic:</b>										
La. and Texas	1,960	1,900	1,400	Sack	14.3	14.2	13.6	28	27	19
Calif.	2,050	2,920	1,600	"	59.6	65.0	—	123	190	—
<b>Kale:</b>										
Va.	1,710	1,600	1,600	Bushel	389	275	435	652	440	696
<b>Lettuce:</b>										
Early	38,050	38,300	34,700	Crate	126	149	154	4,803	5,690	5,335
Second early	47,410	60,750	38,280	"	116	114	135	5,517	6,904	5,184
Intermediate	4,770	3,950	4,200	"	194	212	200	925	836	838
Late (1)	31,110	23,490	26,260	"	146	222	189	4,557	5,209	4,976
<b>Mint: (for oil) 4/</b>										
Peppermint	—	41,195	37,940	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
Spearmint	—	7,765	7,930	:	:	:	:	:	:	:
<b>Onions:</b>										
Early	50,230	42,430	29,300	Sack	40	66	66	1,996	2,815	1,946
Intermediate (1)	16,150	24,500	18,500	"	65	62	44	1,048	1,515	807
Intermediate (2)	6,400	7,150	4,900	"	121	99	128	772	711	628
Late	56,720	61,040	57,240	"	204	220	—	11,586	13,409	—

Continued -

Truck crops for markets Commercial acreage, yield per acre, and production, average 1932-41, annual 1942 and indicated 1943 - Continued

Commodity and seasonal group	Average		Yield per acre		Production					
	1932-41	1942	Indicated 1943	Unit	1932-41	1942	1943	1932-41	1942	Indicated 1943
Pearls, green:								Thou- sands	Thou- sands	Thou- sands
Early .....	13,420	18,800	8,500	Bushel	74	65	48	993	1,219	40
Second early ..	43,570	20,660	20,550	"	65	80	96	2,840	1,645	1,96
Intermediate (1):	5,000	2,390	2,100	"	63	57	63	314	137	13
Intermediate (2):	4,090	2,300	2,700	"	75	90	84	308	207	22
Late (1) .....	19,080	21,400	21,800	"	116	117	109	2,211	2,507	2,38
Late (2) .....	3,220	1,300	1,400	"	90	50	100	290	65	14
Peppers, green:										
Fall 2/ .....	3,310	4,600	3,000	Bushel	163	195	210	540	896	63
Early (winter) :	2,320	2,200	2,900	"	259	290	200	631	638	58
Early (spring) :	2,920	2,500	2,700	"	246	260	250	692	650	67
Second early...:	1,560	1,470	1,090	"	169	143	133	263	210	14
Intermediate (1):	1,400	2,200	2,000	"	183	150	170	256	330	34
Intermediate (2):	6,660	8,000	7,200	"	246	215	---	1,639	1,720	--
Shallots:										
Fall 2/ .....	2,720	2,800	2,700	Bushel	104	132	130	284	370	35
Spring .....	2,250	2,400	2,100	"	127	130	130	280	312	27
Spinach:										
Fall 2/ .....	2,480	1,300	1,300	"	258	225	220	663	292	28
Early .....	42,230	47,000	42,600	"	170	169	149	7,168	7,934	6,35
Second early ..:	10,370	9,580	12,000	"	284	295	277	2,946	2,829	3,32
Intermediate ..:	3,490	4,400	4,700	"	365	285	228	1,275	1,252	1,07
Tomatoes:										
Fall 2/ .....	7,990	15,100	10,500	Bushel	70	52	100	556	789	1,05
Early (1) .....	12,710	14,200	5,900	"	148	116	150	1,870	1,647	88
Early (2) .....	32,370	42,200	43,750	"	82	96	83	2,651	4,067	3,64
Second early ...:	47,570	44,500	50,300	"	75	81	79	3,587	3,598	3,97
Intermediate ...:	44,610	47,580	48,850	"	138	152	153	6,150	7,215	7,45
Late (1) .....	42,170	48,850	55,200	"	156	173	---	6,568	8,434	--
Late (2) .....	7,860	4,700	4,700	"	161	175	---	1,252	822	--
Watermelons:										
Early .....	29,310	27,000	16,500	Melon	334	368	359	9,798	9,930	5,93
Second early ...:	164,860	118,900	74,800	"	201	225	261	33,180	26,745	19,52
Late .....	64,090	53,500	39,950	"	361	384	23,135	20,545		
Total above ..	1,658,580	1,620,700	1,456,180							
Total when 1943 production is:										
given	1,349,940	1,327,480	1,131,020	Ton	2.87	3.27	3.36	3,869	4,343	3,80

1/ Includes undetermined quantities used for processing.

2/ Fall crop States supply earliest new crop movement, starting in fall preceding year shown.

3/ Production estimates have been changed to a 1/2 crate (washed basis) and should not be compared with previous releases, which were estimated in 2/3 crates.

4/ Not included in totals.

Truck crops: Unweighted average wholesale price at New York and Chicago for stock of generally good quality and condition (U. S. No. 1 when quoted), indicated periods, 1943, with comparisons

Market and commodity	Unit	1942		1943		Week ended
		Month	Week:	Month	Week:	
		June	July: 18	Mar.	Apr.	
		Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	
<u>NEW YORK</u>						
Beans:						
Lima	Bushel	2.48	2.04	8.84	7.28	4.47
Snap, green	"	1.62	1.56	6.34	5.76	4.44
Beets:						
Bunched	1/2 L.A. crate	—	—	3.17	3.19	2.90
Topped, Tex.	50-lb. sack	1.59	—	3.42	3.82	3.77
Topped, eastern	Bushel	1.04	.65	1/1.80	1/2.66	1.84
Broccoli:						
Western	Pony crate	3.96	—	7.66	9.56	6.42
Eastern	1-dozen bch. crt.	1.88	1.85	—	—	—
Cabbage, domestic	1-1/2 bu. hmpn.	1.50	.77	3.57	3.71	3.67
Cantaloups, Calif.	Jumbo 36 & 45	6.03	4.46	—	—	12.33
Carrots:						
Bunched, western	L.A. crate	3.74	5.25	4.75	3.67	4.86
Topped, Tex.	Bushel	2.18	—	2.42	2.36	2.25
Topped, eastern	"	—	1.30	1.72	1.80	1.43
Cauliflower:						
Western	Pony crate	2/2.22	—	3.85	4.40	4.23
N. J.	Crate	.99	—	—	—	1.62
Catskill sec., N.Y.	1-dozen. crate	—	3.23	—	—	—
Celery:						
Golden Heart	16-inch crate	2/3.88	—	4.57	5.02	7.16
Golden Heart, eastern	1/2 crate	3.54	1.46	—	—	8.13
Corn, sweet, yellow:						
Southern	1/2 sack	2.49	—	—	—	3.27
N. J.	Bushel baskets	—	1.10	—	—	—
Cucumbers	Bushel	2.37	1.33	12.64	8.28	7.65
Eggplant:						
Fla.	1-1/2 bu. crate	3.04	2.75	7.45	6.77	4.08
N. J.	Bushel	—	2.42	—	—	—
Kale	Bushel	.39	.45	2.03	2.07	.99
Lettuce, Iceberg,						
western	L.A. crate	4.06	2.15	5.04	6.50	6.96
Onions:						
Yellow Bermuda	50-lb. sack	1.46	1.39	—	3.14	3.21
Yellow	" " "	1.33	1.19	1/2.51	1/2.75	1/2.74
Peas, green:						
Western	Bushel	3.25	2.74	3/4.69	4.86	2.81
Other States	"	2.18	1.88	—	—	2.30
Peppers, green:						
Fla.	1-1/2 bu. crate	3.35	—	10.06	8.86	6.49
Other States	Bushel	2.12	1.05	—	—	4.76

Continued -

Truck crops: Unweighted average wholesale price at New York and Chicago for stock of generally good quality and condition (U. S. No. 1 when quoted), indicated periods, 1943, with comparisons - Continued

Market and commodity	Unit	1942			1943			Week ended
		Month	Week ended	Month	Week ended	Month	Week ended	
		June	July 18	Mar.	Apr.	May	June	July 17
		Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.	Dol.
<u>NEW YORK</u>								
Spinach .....	Bushel	.79	1.18	1.94	1.85	1.16	.81	1.59
Squash, yellow .....	"	1.00	.63	7.44	5.12	2.42	2.27	1.15
Tomatoes:								
Southern, all sizes:	Lug box	2.54	1.68	4.71	5.21	3.59	3.82	4.06
N. J. ....	12-qt. basket	---	.88	---	---	---	---	2.47
<u>CHICAGO</u>								
Beans, snap, green ...:	Bushel	1.88	1.58	6.58	5.28	3.72	2.93	4.95
Beets:								
Bunched, Tex. ....:	1/2 L.A. crate	---	---	2.78	2.76	2.46	---	---
Topped, Tex. ....:	50-lb. sack	---	---	3.05	3.43	3.25	2.90	2.17
Topped, midwestern :	Bushel	---	1.32	---	1/2.46	---	---	---
Broccoli, western ...:	Pony crate	2.76	3.25	7.09	8.21	5.92	5.39	---
Cabbage:								
Domestic .......	L.A. crate	2.47	1.18	5.28	4/5.30	---	4.11	---
" .......	50-lb. sack	5/1.38	5/ .72	3.35	3.66	3.44	2.87	1.23
Cantaloups, Calif. ...:	Jumbo 36 & 45	5.37	4.16	---	---	9.44	8.20	5.22
Carrots:								
Bunched, western ..:	L.A. crate	3.02	4.12	3.86	3.01	3.96	3.68	4.68
Bunched, Tex. ....:	" " "	---	---	3.87	3.04	3.92	---	---
Topped, midwestern :	Bushel	---	---	1/1.68	---	---	---	---
Cauliflower, western :	Pony crate	2.02	2.50	3.60	3.89	3.80	2.90	1/2.06
Celery:								
Golden Heart, Fla. :	16-inch crate	4.80	—	4.46	5.49	7.46	8.77	—
" " Mich.:	Square crate	1.01	.74	—	—	—	—	1.45
Corn, sweet, yellow ..:	Bu. sack	2.46	1.30	—	—	3.16	2.77	2.80
Cucumbers .......	Bushel	2.53	1.55	4/11.69	8.86	7.48	5.83	5.35
Eggplant:								
Fla. .......	1-1/2 bu. crate	3.58	—	—	7.41	4.64	4.02	—
Other States ....:	Bushel	2.40	2.38	—	—	—	3.56	2.00
Lettuce, Iceberg type:								
Western .......	L.A. crate	5.13	5.26	4.65	6.31	6.43	6.25	3.92
Onions:								
Yellow Bermuda, Tex.:	50-lb. sack	1.24	—	—	3.14	2.94	2.70	—
Yellow .......	" " "	—	1.16	1/2.53	1/3.04	—	—	2.33
Peas, western .......	Bushel	3.03	2.54	3/4.64	4.16	2.66	4.45	3.74
Peppers, Bull Nose type:								
Fla. .......	1-1/2 bu. crate	4.03	—	10.04	10.00	4.70	—	—
Other States ....:	Bushel	2.27	1.60	—	—	—	3.93	1.88

Continued --

Truck crops: Unweighted average wholesale price at New York and Chicago for stock of generally good quality and condition (U. S. No. 1 when quoted), indicated periods, 1943, with comparisons - Continued

Market and commodity	Unit	1942		1943		Week ended	
		Week:	Month ended:	Month	Week:		
		July:	June 18	Mar.	Apr.		
		<u>Dol.</u>	<u>Dol.</u>	<u>Dol.</u>	<u>Dol.</u>	<u>Dol.</u>	<u>Dol.</u>
<u>CHICAGO</u>							
Spinach:							
Tex. ....	Bushel	---	---	1.83	1.73	---	---
Midwestern ....	"	.89	.85	---	1.64	1.57	1.18
Squash, yellow:							
Fla. ....	"	---	---	---	4.89	2.52	---
Ill. ....	"	1.96	1.44	---	---	---	2.32
Tomatoes, all sizes	"	2.54	2.10	3/4.60	3/4.88	3.72	3.74
							4.02

Compiled from records of the Food Distribution Administration.

1/ Old crop.

2/ Average for 2 weeks.

3/ Mexico.

4/ Less than 10 quotation.

5/ Approximately 50-lb. crate, Midwestern States.

6/ Approximately 7-8 dozen bunches.

7/ Midwestern.

Vegetables, frozen: Cold-storage holdings, July 1, 1943, with comparisons

Commodity	1942				1943			
	Apr. 1	May 1	June 1	July 1	Apr. 1	May 1	June 1	July 1
	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000
	pounds							
Asparagus ....	4,136	3,979	5,417	7,950	4,007	3,926	4,841	4,549
Beans, lima ....	11,687	9,924	8,346	7,010	10,359	8,838	7,437	4,800
Beans, snap ....	3,499	2,640	2,144	2,593	3,113	2,308	1,886	2,668
Broccoli, green ....	1,970	1,771	1,556	1,383	1,360	1,113	958	821
Corn, sweet ....	4,680	3,951	3,323	2,578	3,984	3,123	2,282	1,436
Peas, green ....	19,351	15,757	13,603	27,404	20,295	16,025	13,503	16,284
Spinach ....	5,363	5,520	5,553	6,888	5,321	6,539	6,910	6,740
Other vegetables ...	6,546	5,233	5,668	4,872	10,579	10,506	10,191	10,677
Classification not reported ....	4,549	4,641	3,938	4,680	11,460	9,698	8,681	25,232
Total ....	61,781	53,416	49,548	65,358	70,478	62,076	56,689	73,207

Compiled from reports of the Food Distribution Administration.

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